PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

World.

MID THE STRIKERS: Nellie Bly and an Artist Will Tell a Vivid Story of the Exact Situation in Chicago in The

RENDERGAST

arter Harri on's Assassin Is Brought At Last to the Gallows.

PROMISED TO MAKE A SPEECH

But When the Last Moment Cam He Died Without Jaying a Word.

DROP FELL JUST BEFORE NOON.

Story of Prendergast, His Notions, His Cr me and His Victim.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 13.-Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the assassin, who killed October last, was hanged at the Cook County Jail to-day.

The drop fell at 11.48 (New York time, The murderer had said he would "di-

game," and he kept his word. Prendergast's neck was apparently



PATRICK EUGENE PRENDERGAST, SLAYER OF CARTER HARRISON. A few moments later Sheriff Gilbert and Jailer Morris appeared at the right

of the scuffold. The prisoner walked behind them. He stood without apparent

He looked calmly out on the assembled crowd below him.

The white shroud was next placed about him, and barring a little restless

motion of the eyes up, down and from

site to slife, he made no motion. Jailer Morris placed the tope about his neck, the white cap over his head and Prendergast had taken his last look

An instant later his body shot down-

ward, the head twisted to one side, and hung, slowly swaving back and forth. At 11.57, nine minutes after the trigger was sprung. Prendergast was pronounced troduced were the following:

The assassin made no audible sound from the time he left his cell, apparently being lost in contemplation of his awful fate. He took his final leave of his spiritual miviser, gave a last handshake to his guards, and with low and choking voice bade them a last adieu. He was gently dissunded by Sheriff Gilbert from his determination to make

At 11.58 Jaller Morris loosened the anchored end of the rope, and the shrouded corpse was slowly lowered and laid in the cuttin standing underneath the platform. The face of the dead man was not banly distorted.

ASSASSIN'S LAST MORNING. Prendergast Hose Early and Ate

Two Good Meals. CfileAgo, July 13 - Within the segister, it the ay whitened walls of Cook County day all was bunte, confinion and suppressed excits tent as the time

(Confusici en Juerth Juga.)

THERMOMETER AT 93. REGULARS KILL TWO. A. R U. STRIKE IS HANGED, Forecaster Dunn Rightly Said It Strikers Shoot at the Troops in

> He Holds Out Prospects for Cooler And the Fire Is Returned with It Is Practically Declared Off Weather Sunday.

Would Be Hot To-Day.

HEAT RECORD.

"That little storm I told you about a ew days ago managed to elude me, and cars to clear the track along Front before I got well started on its trail it had jumped off into the Atlanic Ocean and got mixed up with the trade winds," remarked Weather Forecaster Dunn this tempt would be made to shoot the en-

"I had hoped to capture it for New York, but I never got close enough to it to find its footprints on the beach." It is clear and warm all over the United

States to-day. Not a drop of rain was falling in any part of the country at 8 o'clock this morning, which is a decidedly unusual condition of affairs. For the first time this year Key West

Fla., is not the warmest place on the map. Boston was just as hot with a temperature of 84. Beans would bake on the doormats in the New England

It is warmer in New York and alon the borders of the lower lakes than in any of the Southern States. Mr. Dunr suggests, however, that one day's reversal of the usual order of things should not induce people to desert the Northern pleasure resorts for the Ocklawaha River or the Everglades of

Florida in search of cool weather.
The temperature is slightly higher in the Ohio Valley, the Lake regions, the Middle Atlantic and New England States. The only cooler spots are in the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where i never gets what New York people would

never gets what New York people would call really hot.

The wind here is moving along in a leisurely sort of way at the rate of ten miles an hour, blowing from the west and southwest. The humidity was low at 59 per cent, which is all that makes the high temperature bearable.

At 8 o'clock this morning the temperature at Albany, Oswego and Erle, Pa., was 89: Boston, 84; Chicago, 77; St. Louis, 76; St. Paul, 62; Denver, 69; San Francisco, 52; Jacksonville, Fla., 89. The coolest point was a town in Montana where the mercury could not struggle above 44.

where the mercury could not struggle above 44.

Mr. Dunn ventured the opinion that the thermometer would reach 30 before the day was over.

His prediction was more than verified, for at 1.30 o'clock the thermometer reached 32.

The forecast is for fair weather today and part of to-morrow followed by thunder storms to-morrow evening. It will be considerably cooler to-morrow night and Sunday.

Prostrated by Heat.

Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, and John Croby, twenty seven years old, of 252 Nashington street, was overcome by the heat a .15 this afternoon while working at 121 Walketteet, and was taken to Chambers Street Hospi-

Icebergs Still a Menace.

Icebergs continue a menace to the many vessels loughing the broad Atlantic. The Hamburg-Ameri ved this marning with merchandise and pas-engers to R. J. Critis. She reports west as-utinwest winds with squains and for Detween titude 45 lungitude 45 and latitude 46, longi-tude 48 sighted numerous medium-sixed jee-ties.

RELATING TO SCHOOL FUNDS.

The Amendments Proposed to th Convention To-Day.

(By Associated Press.) ALBANY, July 13.-In the Constitu coal Convention to-day Mr. Tucker presented a petition from clifzens of New York asking that the word "male he stricken from the Constitution. Mr Hottenroth presented a resolution that the State Engineer be requested to furnish an estimate of the cost of imroving State Canals, by increasing their depth to nine feet, and lengthen ng all locks; also, the estimated cost of building a ship canal along the route of

the present Erie Canal. Referred. Among the proposed amendments in

hy Mr Ackerly-Providing that female citizen schools, anotherd-Prohibiting the appropriation of noney for the support of any school non-he exclusive control of the officers of the chools. Nor shall say denountational due-ingma be taught or instruction be per-therein. therein Truax-Probabiling appropriations of public in any school not constituting a part of

Mr. Truax—Promiditing appropriations of public money to any school act constituting a part of the public school system of the state. Mr. Gitner—Previding finat the Legislature shall establish bearsk of aristration with powers to investigate and edited dispute relating to wages between employers and employees or later organizations whose the number employed excells fits Mr. Jumph Johnson—Providing that no law shall be passed to the Legislature vesting the power to appoint the head of the police force

hont much to-day which on arrival at Quarantipe about most books; proved to be the rear-shaped whalebook a camer consistency that Wide, from Fragress and Tembers with a large varge of hemp and had, consigned to H. W. Fesbody & Co. The Sagamore was built had year at the yard of William (barford e Foil, of Sanderland, the is 179 tons register, 35 feet long and carries 4,000 tons dead

If you propose to make drinking your whole lattiness, it is monder all how mort and useles you can make your life. Write Manager, 26 West Thirty-fourth street.

Sacramento To-Day.

Futal Effect.

Not a Drop of Rain Falling in This Blockade at West Oakland Broken Last Night.

> SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 13.-Strikers fired on the regular soldiers who were on a flat car on Front street. The soldiers returned the fire killing two

and wounding six strikers.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Division Sunt Wright ordered an engine and two fla of the strikers. Fearing that en at gineer and fireman, a company of regulars under the command of Capt. Roberts was ordered to accompany the train.

As the train reached I street, a num ber of strikers, who were concealed on the roof of a big building in the vicin ity of the City Jail, opened fire on the

trikers were killed, and six others were wounded. None of the soldiers was in-

The firing attracted hundreds of angry strikers to the scene, and it was with difficulty they were persuaded by cooler reads not to attack the soldiers.

United States Marshall Baldwin frantically raised his hand and ordered the crowds to disperse. He called upon them in the name of the United States to return to their homes and preven further bloodshed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 - The Lieut.-Col Geary in command, left for Oakland on the steamer Pledmont about 4 o'clock this morning. Twenty men kiss gun, accompanied them.

The Commissary Department was wel stocked, provisions for ten days being The officers and men refused to talk but from one of the officers of the Piedmont an Associated Press reporter

gleaned the information that the regiment was bound for Oakland to help preserve order when the Southern Pacific esumes train service to-day. WEST OAKLAND, Cal., July 13 .- The Southern Pacific raised the blockade

ast night, without the aid of the sailors from Mare Island, who remained ceedings. The main track and yards are now clear of all obstructions. To-day, trains guarded by troops, will

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 13.-When he train from San Barbara last night was three miles from this city two shots were fired into the cab from a lonely spot. The bullets struck the cab lights, narrowly missing the engineer's head A mounted police officer captured a man iriving rapidly from the scene in ouggy. The would-be assassin proved to Henry Patterson, a Southern Pacific ngineer and a member of the A. R. U.

MARTIAL LAW.

it Is Officially Proclaimed in Sacramento.

(Py Associated Press) SACRAMENTO, July 12.-Martial law was officially proclaimed here this after-

WRECKERS DITCH A TRAIN.

Several Passengers Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)
TERRE HAUTE, July 13.—The Big Four passenger train from Cincinnati to St. Louis due here at 1.32 this morning was wrecked at Fontanet, ten miles east of here, in the coal region.

The engine, baggage, express and mail ars went into the ditch, but the sleep rs remained on the track. Engineer Morman, of Terre Haute, and the fire han were killed. Several passengers

were hurt, but none budly.

The wreck is undoubtedly the work of the lawless mob of miners that hed pos-session in Fontanel all day yesierday and stopped and side-tracked five Big Four freight trains to show their sym-pathy for the railroad strikers. The trouble was so threatening that Sherifi Stout, of Vigo County, and several dep-nition went to Fontanel yesterday after-moon.

AWARDED \$1,250 EACH.

Additional Remuneration for the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

the old Rapid Fransit Commission \$1.20 off anyhow. This would, however, I Court to-day awarded the members o each, in addition to the \$5,000 awarded decided by the Board of Directors of ti them previously.

The additional award is to cover the 12,30 P. M. The general managers w The manning and the former award consider Debs's proposition to-morro and up to the time of the dissolving of the Commission. Commissioner Porter will receive \$130 of the award and Mr. Spencer \$620 for his services up to hast June.

The other expenses of the Commussion uside from the compensation of the nembers amounts to about \$130,000 which will have to be paid by the city.

by President Debs To-Day.

MEN HURRYING BACK TO WORK

It Is Only Asked that Employees Not Accused of Crime May Return.

MANAGERS TO ACT TO_MORROW.

Question of the Union Not to Enter Into the Final Set.I ment.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, July 13.-President Deb be against the Pullman Company alone This order was given at 9.30 o'clock this

President Debs immediately after made the following statement for publication:

"In view of the enormous proportion which this trouble has assumed and the inconvenience it is causing the public, the Board of Directors of th American Railway Union has decided to Second Regiment of the National Guard end the strike against the railroads of California, numbering 600 men, and make to the General Managers : proposition to take back all the me who went out."

That proposition, Mr. Debs expects will be readily accepted by the railroad managers, as it will restore their line to a condition in which they can re sume business and gather in the reve been almost entirely shut off.

In fact, the managers on most of the roads have already shown themselve tolerant towards their striking employ ees, and have been glad to take then back whenever they declared a willing

This action on the part of the director of the A. R. U. was evidently not the result of the conference with the Amer the Federation, and a number of other it they were inclined to discredit the report.

It is believed that the decision of Pres dent Cieveland to appoint a commission to arbitrate the Puliman strike is one of the reasons for calling off the A. R. U baycott.

Another is that the railroads are ra; idly geting into shape to handle the business, and that a great many A. R. . men are deserting that organization The number of men who are now ou n all the trades is estimated at betwee 20,000 and 25,000. This action of the A. I-U. directors means, of course, that th ontemplated strike of the allied tradwill not be ordered, for the present, a

It also means that the troops will ! withdrawn from Chicago, that the rio in the stock-yards and Kensington r gions will cease, and that the busines of the city will resume its norm.

Unfortunately, the general manager adjourned at 11.15 o'clock for the dz They said they had no information th here was to be a conference with De. and his party.

President Compers said at noon th

at a conference between himself. De and Sovereign, last night, it was decid that, if the general managers did n accept the proposition, he should ord out the American Federation of Labo LATER.-Debs is conferring with th General Managers, presenting the prop sition for reinstatement signed by his self and Sovereign. He said if the proj sition was rejected by the Manager The General Term of the Sup eme the strike would probably be declar-

A. R. U. norning.

The managers treat with the May ut will not recognize Debs. Mayor Hopkins, on being asked t (Continued on Third Page.)

WELL OVER. EXTRINE

8.30 P. M.

He Reviews the Causes Which Led to the Great Strike in Chicago.

A REDUCTION WAS NECESSARY.

Arbitration, He Says, Would Mean Acquiesence in the Demands of the Men.

DICTATORSHIP IS THE REAL ISSUE.

The Question of Rentals and Water Tax, He Declares, Had Nothing to Do With the Reduction.

George M. Pullman arrived in this city the car shops at Pullman were in this merning from Alexandria Bay, on most prosperous condition; work was the Adirondack Express, which rolled plenty, wages were high, and the connto the Grand Central Depot at 8.45 by the fact that the local savings bank clock, just an hour behind time. He had of savings deposits nearly 1700,000 was accompanied by Robert Lincoln, and of which nearly all was the property of hey were driven in a cab to the Murtatement for publication, saying that ne had not yet read the papers containng the account of President Cleveland's ntention to appoint a Committee of



GEORGE M PULLMAN. From the Murray Hill Hotel Mr fullman was driven to his office, where announced that fater in the day he ould make a statement concerning

a the 2 o'clock train, but at that how y was busily engaged in dictating his atement, and said he would defer his

parture until later. Shortly before 8 o'clock Mr. Pullman ye out the following statement:

there is hardly anything new to be id as to the position of the Pullma, ompany, but I have so many indicaons of the facility with which my er exsions and those authorized by me we become distorted and thus mis-iding to the public, and of ar-tire forgetting of my carness. Arts to prevent the strike, that erhaps it is well that I should again ale a public arrors coth t the de orable events of the bart few weeks are not been caused by the P I man mpany taking an obstinate stant i debatable matter, and retuding t

isten to reason. , he leaders of disorder have not heal ed to burasa the public by all means their power because, as they say, the diman Company would not submit to bitration, and now that disorder seem be quelied they are reinforced in the amor for arbitration by some promint newspepers, but so far as I know

What is the demand concealed under innocently sounding word arbitraon? A little more than a year ago cruiting into the new organization the

dition of the employees was indicated the employees.
Our pay-rools for that year show as

average earning of over \$600 per annum for every person, man, woman or youth on the roll. Then came the great paniand depression of last summer, Many customers stopped negotiations

and cancelled orders, and our working force had to be diminished from nearly 5,000 to about 2,000 in November, 1891 The great business depression existing throughout the country had naturally esulted in a wage depression, and the only hope of getting orders was by bidng for work at prices as low or town than could be made by other shops, and this, of course, necessitated a reduction

in the wages of the employees at Pullsupposed, and in close competitions, disregarding all account of capital and machinery, I recured enough wirk to grad unity increase our force to 4,200, the num

er on the rolls last April. Nine weks ago the car shops at Pullnan were working with car-building ontracts enough on hand to keep them toing for about sixty days, and with Il business forecasts leading to the beef that no considerable new orders

The most important of the work : and had been taken by me in competi-tion at prices which were less than the ctual cost to the company of deliver ing the cars, without reckoning for the se of capital and plant.

This work was taken to keep the iarge force of men employed and to postpone, and with the hope of avoiding the numberless embarrassments to al classes of people at Pullman and it cicinity of a closing down of the work prevent which the company con difered it a wise policy to operate th chops temporarily at an actual less.

In this condition of things came th

gitation seeking to create a labor or

cantration embracing all railway en syees, and apparently other industries It is my beltef that the controver scited at Puliman was merely a movthe greated scheme, these shops bein lected not on account of discontent i hem, but because of their promin r various ways, and because of th imultaneous and causeless attack upse under long-time contracts, by three ng car system, a branch of the con s manufacturing of cars for sale.

f the employees demanded a rest ratio the wages o fa year ago. I explaine s this committee minutely and labor any was already paying them must nan it was receiving for their contra-vork, and I overed mem for completaspection of our buoks and contracts t

Thus, and the beginning at once a uilman of a promised careful investiga tion of a number of shop complaint cemed to end all trouble; but a da later, under the exchement of their i

ing their work, thus themselves deing what I was strenuously trying to pre-vent being done by the depression of the car building business, and the employees who quit their work have deprived them-

The demand made before quitting wor was that the wages should be restured to the scale of last year, or in effect that the actual outgoing money losses then being daily incurred by the company in car building should be deliberated increased to an amount equalling about one-fourth of the wages of the em-

It must be clear to every business man. and to every thinking workman, that no prudent employer could submit to arbitration the question whether he should com-mit such a piece of business folly. Arbiration always implies acquiescence in the decision of the arbitrator, whether favorable or adverse.

How could I as President of the Pull-

man Company consent to agree that if any body of men not concerned with the interests of the company's shareholders should, as arbitrators, for any reasons seeming good to them so decree, I would open the shops, employ workm n at wages greater than their work could be sold for, and continue this rulnous policy indefinitely; or be accused of a breach o

Who will deny that such a question is plainly not a subject of arbitration is it not then unreasonable that th company should be asked to arbitrate whether or not it should submit such a uestion to arbitration?

Removing the original and fundanental question one stage does not help the matter; the question would still remain. Can I as a business man, know ing the truth of the facts which I have stated, bind myself that I will in any contingency open and operat the Pull nan car shops at whatever loss if i should happen to be the opinion of some third patry that I should do so The answer seems to be plain. The public should not permit the real question which has been before it to be

bacured. That question was as to the posisbility of the creation and duration of a dictatorship which could make all the industries of the United States and he daily comfort of the millions dependent upon them, hostages for the granting of any fantastic whim of such dictator.
Any submission to him would have

been a long step in that direction, and in the interest of every law-abiling citizen of the United States was not to be considered for a moment. A few words are pertinent as to some

industriously spread coarges against the company. One of these charges is that rents are exorbitant, and it is implied that the Pullman emplowees have no choice but to submit. The answer is simple The average rental of tenements at Pullman is at the rate of 53 per room per month, and the renting of ho Pullman has no relation to the work in

the shops. Employees may, and very many do ent their houses outside of the town and the buildings and business places in the town are rented to employed r to others in competition with neighoring properties.

In short, the renting business of the Pullman Company to governed by the ame condition which govern any other arge owner of real estate except that he company tiself does directly somthings which in Chicago are assumed by

If, therefore, it is not admitted that the ents of any landlord are to be fixed by rbitration, and that those of the adolning towns of Kensington and Rose hardly be asked that the Pullman Comules which govern persons in that loca-

As to charges for water the company ntil lately had a contract with the vilige of Hyde Park, under which it paid our cents per 1,000 gallons and pur he water itself. The gross amount paid he village per month for the water con amed by the tenants was almost exctly the gross sum paid by the tenant ierefor Since the inclusion of flyde Park and

fullman within the city of Chicago, the company pays the city about seven ents per thousand gallons, and not having increased the charge to the ten-.nts, is paying for the water consum by them about \$500 per month more than The company has made repeated of

orts to disassociate itself from the supying of water to tenants, but the city Chicago has as yet falled to apply the rdinary frontage rates to the houses nd shops in Pullman, aithough it is lone in the adjacent towns.

Strengous efforts have also been made ask the recognition of their organization rerate a prejudice against the Pull or of any organization. heavily watered. The Pullman Company was organized

wenty-seven years ago with a capital \$1 000.000, of which two-thirds is repsented the appraised value of its cars. en held by three owners, and oneaird represented the appraised value of s franchises and existing contracts. The company has grown until its sleep allway, or about three-fourths of the ilway system of the country, and that acreuse of service has necessitated in case of its capital from time to time

Every share of this increase has been affered to stockholders and sold to them usiness at not less than part in cach. that for every share of the increasteranding the company star beceived

There are over the stockholders of the roads entering the city wy at the meeting. re women and trustees of estates, and ne average holding of each stockholder now so shares, one-fifth of them hold-

Sunday

8.30 P. M.

DEBS'S OFFER TO GIVE UP.

Waives All Recognition of the American Railway Union.

ASKS ONLY FOR MEN'S RETURN

Speaks of the Injury Done by the Strik to the Country's Intereste.

EXCEPTS ACCUSED EMPLOYEES.

Crime Is Laid at Their Doors. They Would Not Be Taken Back.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Following is the ext of the proposition made by President Debs to the railway managers: Chicago, Ill., July 12.

Gentlemen: The existing troubles growing out of the Pullman strike having assumed continental proportions, and there being no indication of relief from the widespread business demoraliaution and distress incident thereto, the railway employees, through the Board of Directors of the American Railway Inion, respectfully make the proposition as a basis of settlement:

They agree to return to work in a body at once provided they shall be restored to their former positions without prejuice except in cares, if any there be where they have been convicted of

This proposition looking to edlate settlement of the existing strike irpose to subserve the public good. he strike small and comparatively nimportant in its inception, has exlended to every direction until now it ivalves or threatens not only every sublic interest, but the peace, security and presperity of our common country, The contest has waged nercely. It as extended far beyond the limits of latd hold of a vast number of industries

Factory, mill, mine and shop have en silenced. Widesprend demornlization has away. The interests of multidied thousands of innocent people are suffering. The common welfare is seri-ously menaced. The public peace and ranquillity are in peril. Grave appreusion of the future prevalls.

of he controverted, we conceive it to e our duty as citizens and as men to make extraordinary efforts to end the existing strife and avert approaching alamities whose shadows are even now tion us.

If erolad now the contest, however rious in its consequences, will not ave been in vain. Sacrifices have been

ande, but they will have their compen-

This being true, and the statement will

ations. Indeed, if lessons shall be aug it by exterience, the troubles now to wifely deploted will prove a blessing of inestimable value in the months and ears to come. The difference that led up to the presnt complications need not now be disussed. At this subreme juncture every onsideration of duty and patriotism demands that a remedy for existing trouble se found and applied. The employees ropose to do their part by meeting their mployers half way. Let it be stated hat they do not impose any condition of settlement except that they be returned their former positions. They do not

Believing this proposition to be fair, reasonable and just, it is respectfully submitted with the belief that its acceptance will result in the prompt reumption of traffic, the revis dustries and the restoration of peace and order. Respectfully, EUGENE V. DESS.

CEORGE W. HOWARD, Vice-Prendent, SYLVESTER RELIMER, Secretary American Italiway Union.

Full Train Service at Toledo.

(By Associated Press) TOLETO, July B.-The Toleto Assonation of Railway Superintendents held r to others in the ordinary course of a meeting to-day and decided that all

> THOS. E. CABLE'S SEASIDE HOUSE, Excellent Bloods Is and Significate every Thursday Saturday and Sounday \$1.04. Special rate to parties. Fine hab dinner duty, 75c.